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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
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## SOVIETS INCREASE, IMPROVE INSTRUMENT PRODUCTION

MAKES SEISMOGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTS FOR SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION -- Riga, Sovetskaya Latviya, 22 Feb 51

The Riga Etalon Plant is filling a large order for the Academy of Sciences USSR. It is making seismographic instruments for the academy's Aralo-Caspian expedition, which is engaged in scientific exploration on the course of the Main Turkmen Canal.

A total of more than 80 instruments will be produced, including galvanometers, recording devices, and other types of precision mechanisms.

SUPPLY INSTRUMENTS TO CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS -- Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 8 Mar 51

The Tbilisi Gidrometpribor Plant has shipped instruments for measuring evaporation to the Kuybyshev Hydrometric Service Administration. It is filling orders for the Volga and Turkmen construction projects. The Tbilisi Machine-Tool-Building Plant imeni Kirov has shipped universal screw-cutting machines to the new construction projects.

TO INITIATE NEW PRODUCTION PROCESSES -- Moscow, Trud, 24 Feb 51

Output at the Moscow Instruments Plant in 1950 was more than four and a half times that of 1946. Output of instruments per square meter of production area for the same period increased four times. This is the result of wide mechanization of production, the use of up-to-date technology, conversion to even-flow production methods, and the introduction of conveyer assembly lines.



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In spite of such progress, the plant has the capacity for further utilization of its equipment. To mobilize supplementary reserves, it is necessary, above all, to jack up the sections in which productive technological processes have not been adequately preserved.

The instrument-building industry requires a huge quantity of reinforcing materials. However, these are often produced by obsolete methods which do not measure up to the contemporary standard of production.

A highly productive method of cold upsetting and simultaneous grooving on automatics, with subsequent knurling and finishing should be introduced. Precision casting, semiliquid stamping of nonferrous metals, and other new methods are to be used.

CONVERTS TO DAILY WORK SCHEDULE -- Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 2 Mar 51

The Moscow Instruments Plant has gone over to a daily work schedule. The production cycle for the manufacture of instruments has been cut several times. There is now an even flow of goods from the raw materials warehouse to the warehouse for ready output. Each worker's output has increased almost one and a half times.

INTRODUCES NEW METHODS -- Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 6 Feb 51

About 100 machine-tool operators at the Moscow Manometr Plant have converted to high-speed cutting methods. The thread on large-diameter screws is now cut by the vertical method; electrolytic machining now replaces hand-polishing of brass and steel parts; and a new furnace for cementation of steel parts, operating on natural Saratov gas, has been built. The use of the new furnace has doubled the speed of heat treatment of items. Further improvements in the furnace are expected to increase its capacity.

CAMPS PROTECTED BY ELECTRONIC MEANS -- Moscow, Tekhnika-Molodezhi, Feb 51

Electronics plays a large part in the automatization of many machines and production processes; and in the technology of workers' protection, communications and signaling, precision measurements, and accounting.

S. D. Klement'ev in a popular technical book Electronic Automatics (Moscow, Dosarm, 1950, 156 pp) discusses various types of photoelectric cells, giving interesting examples of their use. One of their applications is to keep beasts of prey away from camps. The camp is encircled with infrared rays. If they are crossed at any point, an alarm signal is sounded.

A photoelectric relay, set up near the pipe lines of a production shop, controls temperature or pressure. In case of the slightest deviation from the norm, the relay acts upon the valves and restores the normal conditions.

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